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DRN -HOUSE

Iowa Standard Weights.

Wheat60	lbs
Shelled corn	6 6
Corn on cob	66
Rye56	
Oats32	4 5
Barley	44
Potatoes	44
Beans	. 6
Bran	66
Clover seed	66
Timothy seed	66
Flax seed	66
Hemp seed44	66
Buckwheat52	66
Bluegrass seed	
Castor beans	66
	44
Dried peaches	66
Dried apples	66
Onions	66
Salt	66
Charcoal	66
Coke	66
Sweet potators48	6.6
Lime	66
Sand	66
Hungarian grass seed48	6.6
Millet seed48	66
Amber Cane50	66
Sorghum saccharatum seed 30	6.6
Broom seed corn30	66
Apples, peaches or quinces48	66
Cherries, grapes, currants, gooseberries 40 Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries 32	66
Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries 32	"

Introductory.

Dear Friend:—We take pleasure in handing you a copy of our little seed pamphlet which we hope you will carefully read and trust you may gain some information therefrom. Our 1905 general Farm, Field and Garden seed catalogue which is now in preparation will soon be ready to mail and if you use or will be in the market for any seeds in our line we shall be pleased to mail you a copy. Kindly fill out attached postal card, with full name and address, cut off, and affix one cent stamp and mail to us TODAY and you will receive catalogue as soon as completed.

Remember we are always willing to mail you any samples of corn or other farm seeds upon your request, postpaid to your address.

For the past twenty years our list of satisfied customers has each year been growing and if you have never used any of our seeds we trust that you will place at least a trial order with us this year, that we may prove to you the true worth of our seeds and add another satisfied customer to our already large list. Trusting that we may have your request for catalogue by return mail, we remain,

Very truly yours,
J. B. ARMSTRONG,

White Salamander Seed Corn

This wonderful new corn first placed on sale by us in 1902 has its origin in our already famous Snowflake White which itself is only surpassed by the Salamander strain. become noticeable that a certain class of ears of the Snowflake White variety were always better than all others in maturing, weight, percent of grain to the cob, general yield and its pure creamy white color. It was therefore decided to propagate this class of ears separately, the result of which has greatly exceeded our expectations. A large white ear of corn with a small stem, both ends filled to the extreme, the cob pure white and eighteen to twenty-four rows of wedge shaped kernels, close together and very deep. In fact we have repeatedly shelled 70 pounds of ears and had only 7 pounds of cobs. But this is not the best feature of this corn; in 1901 we were visited with a long, continuous, severe drouth which parched and killed the tassels of most varieties, thereby ruining the crop. But the White Salamander never wavered and withstood the heat perfectly, bringing from all sections words of praise for its resistance or weather and ability to produce show ears under such conditions. But the past two years have been exceedingly wet, cold and backward, the whole season having furnished less than 30 days of good corn growing weather and it is really wonderful that we have a corn crop but the Salamander has made its usual crop of large, sound, mature ears, which convinces us that its vitality is ahead of all others.

Neither heat and drouth nor cold and cloudy weather could prevent it from doing its whole duty in 90 to 100 days. It grows a stout, heavy stalk, a large blade, even the brace

roots are rugged and the ears which grow four to five feet from the ground are surely won-

derful.

Salamander is successfully grown anywhere south of the Minnesota line, having done finely in Northern Iowa and Illinois, as well as in Texas and Louisiana. One great Iowa corn grower writes: "Each ear is worth a twenty dollar gold piece to any man who wishes to get a start."

Early Yellow Rose Seed Corn

Gold Medal Winner at Trans-Mississippi Exposition. First premium at Iowa and Illinois County Fairs. First premium at Iowa State Fair. Highly recommended by Iowa Agricultural College where it made the wonderful average yield of 100 bushels to the acre. Early Yellow Rose is beyond doubt the highest type of bred-up seed corn known to the corn growing world of today. Free from barren stalks, bright golden color, solid, compact, uniform ears, well developed tip and butt, deep grain set on a small cob, stalks from eight to ten feet high, heavy dark foliage, setting its ears four to five feet from the ground, ears eight to ten inches long with 16 to 24 rows of bright golden kernels from one half to three quarters of an inch in length and weigh from three quarters to one and one half pounds each. Early Yellow Rose will shell more to the seventy pounds of ears than any other corn grown, one test giving 64 pounds of shelled corn to 70 pounds in the ear. This variety has proven itself to be adapted to a wide range of soils and climate and can be grown with equal success in the Southern states as well as the Central and Northern districts. You should not fail to try at least a bushel of this grand variety.

Snowflake White Seed Corn

This is a highly bred seed corn of good size and one that has been repeatedly pronounced by corn experts in all sections of the great corn belt to be the best white corn grown. The stalks of the Snowflake White are very stout and stalky, growing seven to eight feet in height and very seldom will you find seed of this variety blown down.

The ears are from nine to twelve inches in length, with from 18 to 24 rows of pure white, moderately rough deep kernels set on a small pure white cob, and we frequently find ears of this corn 14½ inches in length and weighing from one to two pounds at picking time. The butts and tipps are well filled out and are of

uniform appearance, shape and size.

Snowflake White has proven itself to be well adapted to a wide range of dfferent soil and climate and has been a sure cropper and heavy yielder under the most adverse circumstances. The past three seasons has certainly been a hard test on any variety of seed corn and we are pleased to say that the Snowflake White has shown that it can and will make a good yield eicher in time of drought or contintinued wet and cold.

This grand variety of seed corn will fully mature in 100 days and we feel sure that if you will try Snowflake White one season it will be-

come a permanent fixture on your farm.

Snowflake White was one of the varieties which together with Early Yellow Rose created so much favorable talk over the entire corn belt during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, where it was awarded the gold medal over all other varieties of white corn. It has repeatedly won State and county premiums, and it was a great deal of satisfaction to us

when we were notified that Snowflake White had won first place at the great Iowa Agricultural College Corn Judging Contest held at Ames, Iowa, January 5th, 1903.

Mammoth Iowa Yellow Corn

This enormous variety of seed corn, is the product of cross breeding of three large varieties of corn and a continued process of selection with a view to producing the very largest ears possible for a man to grow. The stalks are very large, both thick and tall, the ears which frequently weigh over two pounds grow from 10 to 14 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in circumference. The cob is large but the ears have eighteen to twenty-four rows of deep kernels & to & of an inch long. It is an actual fact that one feeder in our vicinity raising this corn, has to break most of the ears in three pieces in order that his steers may get it into their mouths. The kernels are of a dark yellow, some bordering a little on red and are chock full of soft digestible starch and oil. Mammoth Iowa Yellow is wonderfully productive, a whole field averaging 90 to 100 busheis the past season. Since the origin of this corn it has been raised quite exclusively by several of our best farmers who have found it to give thorough satisfaction year after year. During the past three years we have shipped small amounts of this variety to farmers in different parts of the great corn belt and judging from the words of praise we have received for it, it is certainly giving satisfaction to those who are looking for monstrous large corn. While we do not recommend the planting of this variety to any extent north of central Iowa, we do recommend it everywhere in the corn belt south of th's line and it has given great

results in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and other of the southern states.

lowa White Wonder

This variety of corn which has established itself at the head of all large white varieties is truly a white wonder, grows a heavy stalk from 6 to 8 feet on medium land, while on very rich land frequently attains the height of 15 feet but w th us the best yield has been on medium land. This year it has turned out from 80 to 100 bushes of good sound corn while ordinary corn across the road made only 40 bushels to the acre showing conclusively that the seed and work have made the great difference of some 40 to 60 bushels over the common seed. Ears of uniform shape, run from 11 to 15 inches in length and weigh from one to two and one half pounds at picking time. corn is pure white, set on a pure white cob, a point which makes it a very desirable miller's corn and a variety which any man will be proud to show to his neighbors. Ears are medium smooth and easy to husk. This corn is well adapted for all sections south of Central Iowa and is particularly recommended for Southern territory. Ask for samples of this variety, we know you will be pleased with it.

Iowa Silver Mine

This is one of the leading varieties of pure white corn with white cob, its desirable characteristics being deep grain full of oil, well filled over at butt and tip, very small space between the rows, and a heavy yielding variety. Can be planted thick and is one of the very best varieties for planting on thin land.

Mammoth Pearl White Corn

A pure white, distinct variety of corn, especially well adapted to the Southern districts where it is grown for milling purposes. Large heavy stalks, 8 to 14 feet high, ears 10 to 14 inches long with 16 to 20 rows. Under ordinary circumstances this corn will fully mature in 100 days.

Legal Tender Seed Corn

This is one of the most prominent varieties of medium late dent corn grown, the color is dark, deep golden yellow, stalks grow to good height, ears from 12 to 14 inches long, 18 to 20 rows of kernels set on bright red cob. Under favorable conditions will fully mature in 115 days and is well adapted to Central and Southern states.

Improved Leaming

This is one of the very best varieties for feeding, makes large forage and is especially prized for ensilage. Matures in 115 days and can be safely grown in any latitude south of Northern Iowa.

Longfellow's Yellow Dent Corn

This variety has been highly recommended by Wallace's Farmer as one particularly well adapted for Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota and the Dakotas but will make equally as good a crop even south of the Iowa line. Matures fully as early as Fride of the North and makes twice as large an tar and is certainly one of our best varieties.

Boone County White Corn

This is a good sized variety of white corn which has proven very satisfactory in Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio. Matures in about 115 days.

Reid's Yellow Dent Seed Corn

This is a very desirable variety of corn, the chief characteristic of which are its light golden color, uniformity of ears and very small space between the rows. Stalks grown from 8 to 12 feet high, ears 9 to 11 inches in length, 18 to 24 rows containing 50 to 60 kernels each. Fully matures in 115 days and may be safely planted as far North as Northern Iowa and south as far as Southern Missouri.

Armstrong's Mortgage Lifter

This variety is one of our main stays, it is always a rank grower and a big yielder. Matures early, husks easily, and fills the wagon box faster than other varieties for which more is claimed. An excellent cattle corn and good yielder.

Early Golden Surprise Corn

As the name implies this is truly a surprise, matures quite as early as some of the early small corns, and at the same time is of extra good size, kernels have a reddish tint close to cob. Seems to be especially well adapted to the Central corn states and has made an excellent yield with us the past few years.

Pride of the North

This is one of the extra early varieties originated some 20 years ago in Northern Iowa.

A strong, hardy, vigorous grower and has yielded good crops when planted as late as July 4th.

New Klondike Seed Corn

Another variety of early corn in some respects similar to Pride of the North, but claimed by some to be far superior to any variety of early corn.

Ears of very deep golden yellow color, grow low down on the stalk and you will frequently

find two good ears on a stalk.

Gold Dust Seed Corn

This variety of extra early corn has since its organization proven very satisfactory in Northern portions of Iowa, Minn. Wisc., Mich., and Dakotas. In size it is not quite as large as the Early Yellow Rose and not quite as small as the Pride of the North and we believe it to be the most practical variety of early corn we grow.

Northern White Dent Corn

This new variety of early white corn is calculated to dispel the distrust of most northern corn growers for white corn. By comparison the ears are slightly larger around and one to two inches longer than Pride of the North. Most particularly adapted to Northern districts.

Red Cob White Corn

This is one of the very best varieties grown for ensilage and fodder, a pure white corn set on a red cob. It is great for forage, being a very strong stalky grower and completely covered with leaves from top to bottom. Was grown last year as far North as Petoskey, Mich., and in Minn., where it was used for roasting ears, making large sound ears and more than three times the amount of fodder than any other variety.

You will also find the following varieties listed in our general catalogue a copy of which we will be plassed to mail you at any time, together with samples of any varieties of seed corn you may wish, postpaid: St. Charles White, Fodder Corn; Silver Red, Gold Cap, Smut Nose Flint, Sweet Corn, all leading varieties; Northern and Home Grown Potatoes; Sugar cane, Speltz, Barley, Rye, Millet, Timothy, Clover, Blue Grass, Kaffir, Corn, Brome Grass, Pencillaria, and in fact a full line of all Farm, Field and Garden Seeds. We grow the best, buy the best and ship out nothing but the best seeds that can be obtained.

Early Champion Oats

Early Champion Oats, a new variety of early white oats having strong stem and not affected with rust. These oats made a phenomenal yield this year and were harvested on the 1st day of July, while other oats were still green. We highly recommend them as a nurse crop as they are especially adapted to this purpose. Our seed was procured direct from the Iowa Experimental Station where they made the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test and are highly endorsed by this institution. Our seed is bright and clean and sure to grow, and test almost 40 lbs. per bushel.

Lincoln Oats

Lincoln Oats was first introduced in 1893

It has stood the test exceedingly well and has proven to be an excellent variety. The following are a few points of excellence; it is a very heavy yielder. It is comparatively early. It has proven itself entirely rust proof, and stands up well on account of its soft nib, heavy meat, and thin hull. It is a desirable variety for feeding and making into oat meal.

White Banner Oats

A beautiful white oat. We can recommend this variety with confidence. The straw is heavy, strong, and stands up well. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts. It is a few days later than the Lincoln. Heads compact, grain heavy, large and plump. It is a very heavy yielder. It out yielded all our other varieties last season.

Mammoth White Side Oats

This is one of the best varieties of all purpose oats for this vicinity and South and will make the best yield, best grade and the brightest and heaviest oats of any late variety; they stand up better, grow a heavier straw and yield better than any other kind. They are about ten days later than the Early Champion.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Nothing ever introduced has gained so much popularity in so short a time. Only a few years ago we were asking, "What is it, anyway?" while now every up-to-date farmer grows it and knows its value. It is an annual plant of the cabbage family, grown very quickly in any weather, and makes a big, loose bunch of leaves, but long and narrow. Grows all summer without going to seed. When eaten

off it sprouts up from near the ground. Hard freezing kills it. The seed cannot be grown in this country, but it is imported from Essex county, England. All kinds of stock eat it readily and thrive on it, but we consider it most valuable for hogs, especially young stock. Broadcast 5 pounds per acre on well prepared land, early in the spring, and after it gets started it will keep a dozen shoats ail summer without other feed. One of our customers showed us a vacant lot (one fifth acre) in April ane turned three shoats in it in May. When we called to see him in August the rape was so high it hid the hogs, in spite of the fact that they had kept fat on it alone and tried their best to keep it down. By October 15 they weighed about 275 pounds and the one-fifth acre of rape, which still looked green and thrifty, had been their only feed since May.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts Experiment Station

Ames, Iowa, October 25, 1902 J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—If it is not asking too much of you I would be greatly pleased to have a short history of each of your varieties and also a complete description of your methods of breeding. I believe that your method is a most excellent one and one which is often neglected, that of laying great stress on "Strong Growing Seed, prolific foilage and absence of barren stalks." In the past these qualities have received little or no attention and as a consequence our state has suffered to an extent of many millions of dollars. I am very much interested in your work and I will do everything I can to assist in any way in your work.

Yours very sincerely, P. G. Holden.

Mr. L. G. Clute, Superintendent of the Iowa Agricultural Exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., says that he has taken some \$250 00 in first and second premiums at Iowa State and County Fairs during the past year, on seed corn of our varieties. He also states that he believes there are no other varieties of corn grown that will compare with Armstrong's Salamander and Early Yellow Rose.

Why the Farmer Ought to Buy His Seed Corn and of Whom He Should Buy.

FIRST—He should always buy from some recognized seed grower who is making it his business to propogate and grow the best varieties there are.

SECOND—By buying from the seed corn specialist you are getting what in his judgment will prove to be the best varieties, strongest growers and most prolific yielders.

THIRD—You are more apt to get a strain of corn that will bear out the family characteristics and have less nubbins and more large sound corn.

FOURTH—Even if you have a good corn you are liable to get a corn better adapted to your section and farm.

FIFTH—Corn is always grown better by selection if selected right, if not it will invariably run back to its original state.

SIXTH—You cannot gather and select and keep the best seed corn as cheap as you can buy it of a reliable seed man who makes that his business.

Why We Want Your Order

Business is business of course, and we are in it to make a profit, just as you follow your vocation for the money there is in it. But we don't believe that the money consideration is the greatest thing in your life, and we know it is not in ours. There are other reasons, and, being in business, we want you to know them so

you may know why we want your order.

First, then, and foremost, we want it because we think that we have as good if not the the very best seed corn that can be grown or put up for sale anywhere; we believe thoroughly in our seeds as being the best because we know all about them; we have had long experience in the growing and handling of seed corn and other farm seeds and besides that we have exceptional facilities for producing the best corn and the best seeds of all kinds; we have the finest corn land in all the great corn belt and all the natural conditions of soil and climate seem to be best adapted to the raising of fine seed corn in this the now famous Nishnabotna Vallev.

Next to the joy of having a good thing yourself, you know, is the pleasure of telling someone else about it, and this is one reason why we are issuing expensive catalogs and sending them broadcost to inquirers. It costs us thousands of dollars but it enables us to place before you just the information you are seeking, about the different strains and varieties of

highly-bred, pedigreed seed corn.

We need not say to the intelligent reader that there is no economy in purchasing cheap seed. It is simply money thrown away. Keep steadily in mind, in buying seed corn, or in fact any other seeds, that it is results you want. The cheapest seed will in the end cost you the

most money. The most successful farmers of today are using our bred-up, fire-dried seed corn year after year and they all agree to a unit, that the best here, as always, is the cheapest. You cannot afford to make a mistake in this matter.

Then, summing up the above, we want your order because we believe that it is to your advantage to send it to us, and when you do so you will have benefitted not only vourself but

us as well.

Buying Seed Corn In The Ear

Wallace's Farmer has for two or three years advised its readers to buy seed corn only in the ear, believing that the general adoption of this method will do more to improve the quality of the corn in the middle west than any other method that can be possibly be adopted. In doing so however, we wish to warn our readers that they must not expect perfect ears. They must not expect every ear to be filled out at the tip or butt. They must not expect every ear to be like every other ear. If the ears are of uniform type, if the corn will all grow that is as much as they should expect. If our readers would realize how scarce perfect ears are, let them spend an afternoon selecting five bushels of seed corn out of a hundred bushels They will then come to underof their own. stand how difficult it is to find ears even approximating to perfection. If you order corn sold in the ear and are disappointed in it, just go out and try to pick anything like as good ears out of your own crib.

Another thing: Do not expect to get corn in the ear for less than \$2 per bushel. It simply cannot be grown for less money, nor need we ever expect it to be grown for less. The man

who buys this corn at \$2.00, grows it and sells his corn for 25 cents, will make a great deal more money than the man who sells the seed corn at \$2.00. The dearest seed corn you can buy this year is the shelled seed corn at \$1.00 per bushel. The men who are doing more than any other to prevent improvement are those who are trying to buy well bred seed corn in the ear at \$1.00 per bushel. It takes so little seed to plant an acre of corn that the man who quibbles on price stands in his own light. We had rather pay \$5.00 per bushel for first-class seed corn than buy the \$1.00 per bushel corn.—From Wallace's Farmer, issue of Feb. 13, 1903.



The New Book and Great Farm Educator

"Corn Growing and Intense Cultivation."

By J. B. Armstrong.

TO THE FARMER: A book for the farmer, his wife, his sons and daughters, a book that gives you all the latest methods and thoughts of our best practical workers and thinkers upon the subject that most interests the farmer of today. It treats of the past, the present, and what one may reasonably expect in the future. It pictures to you farm life and surroundings, the beauty and purity of association with NATURE, the influence that such snrroundings have on after life and the solidity it gives to our nation. It gives you an idea of what the government is doing toward testing plants, seeds, and their adaptability to different parts of our land-in fact, the aim is to so bring to your notice such thoughts as shall awaken in your mind the wish to take your position in the formost ranks, too, in fact give you a new train of thought which will be sure to do you good and help you forward to wealth and happiness. Will be ready for distribution December 1, 1904.

Send in your orders at once. If not satisfactory, return the book at once and your money will be refunded. Price, Cloth \$1; paper 75c. Address all orders to

J. B. ARMSTRONG, Shenandoah, Iowa.



Buyers coming to our seed house seldom buy ear seed because of the good quality of our shelled seed, it being in no wise inferior to our ear seed and at the same time is all ready to plant.

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Successful Farming is worth ten times its price be up-to-date and advised as to best methods. Our poultry department is just full of pointers. Nobody with a dozen chickens can afford to be without it. A series of corn articles by Prof. P. G. Holden, which cost hundreds of dollars, are now running. They are simply immense and no farmer should fail to read them. Successful Farming is just what its name indicates. It is unique. Intensely practical. Thoroughly up-to-date. Worth its weight in 90ld. A single article may save you dollars. Only the best talent employed on it. For the general farmer, the stock raiser, the dairyman. the fruit grower, the poultry keeper, the household, the boys and girls. Most attractive farm paper in America. Printed in two colors on high grade paper. Profusely illustrated. Coverpage a work or art. Subscribe, and if you are not highly pleased your money will be returned.

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J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS, Shenandoah. lova.

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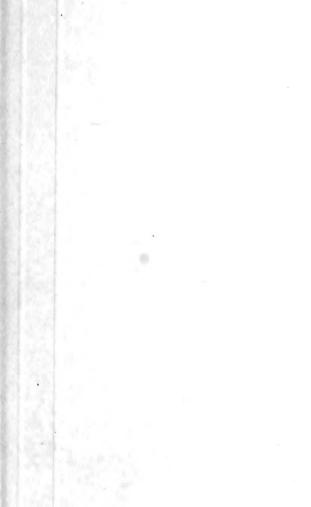
You will please send me by first mail, postpaid, your complete Farm, Field and Garden Seed Catalogue with samples of Seed Corn.

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